1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 11 COPE SERVICES, INC., Case No. 5:23-cv-00045-SHK 12 Plaintiff, CIVIL TRIAL SCHEDULING 13 ORDER v. 14 Last Day to Stipulate or File a Motion 15 to Amend Pleadings or Add New COPE SUPPLY CHAIN LIMITED, et Parties: **April 7, 2023** 16 al, Substantial Completion of Fact Defendant. 17 Discovery: **July 28, 2023** 18 Fact Discovery Cut-Off: August 25, 2023 19 20 Deadline for Initial Designation of Expert Witnesses: July 28, 2023 21 Deadline for Designation of Rebuttal 22 Expert Witnesses: August 11, 2023 23 Expert Discovery Cut-Off: August 25, 2023 24 Dispositive Motion Cut-Off: 25 September 8, 2023 26 Dispositive Motion Hearing: October 27 3, 2023 28

1 Last day to Conduct Mediation: October 10, 2023 2 Filing of Pretrial Conference, Jury 3 Instructions, and Other Trial Documents: October 20, 2023 4 Pretrial Conference and Hearing on 5 Pretrial Motions: October 31, 2023 6 at 10:00 a.m. 7 Jury Trial: November 6, 2023 at 8:30 a.m. 8 Trial Estimate: 5 days 9 This case is set for trial before the Honorable Shashi H. Kewalramani, 10 Courtroom 4, United States District Court, 3470 Twelfth Street, 3rd Floor, 11 Riverside, California. 12 Motions 13 Each side is limited to three (3) motions in limine and each motion shall not 14 be compound; *i.e.*, each motion shall address only one item of evidence or witness 15 or, if common grounds for exclusion or admission apply to multiple items of 16 evidence or witnesses, only one category of evidence or witnesses. A party 17 seeking to make more than three motions in limine must request leave of court to 18 do so. The parties are reminded that the purpose of a motion in limine is to make a 19 threshold determination of the admissibility of specific evidence, not to determine 20 the legal sufficiency of a party's claims or defenses. 21 All parties and counsel must comply with Local Rule 7-16, which 22 provides as follows: 23 Any moving party who intends to withdraw the motion 24 before the hearing date shall file and serve a 25 withdrawal of the motion, not later than seven (7) days 26 preceding the hearing. Any opposing party who no 27 longer intends to oppose the motion, shall file and serve

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days preceding the hearing.

Failure to comply with this notification requirement may result in the imposition of sanctions on the offending counsel and party.

Discovery

Counsel shall initiate all discovery other than depositions at least forty-five (45) days prior to the cut-off date. The Court will not approve stipulations between counsel which permit responses to be served after the cut-off date except in unusual circumstances and for good cause shown.

All depositions must be completed by the discovery cut-off deadline. Counsel shall lodge all original depositions that will be used in trial with the Courtroom Deputy Clerk on the first day of trial.

Discovery should focus only on issues genuinely in dispute. Counsel are expected to resolve discovery problems without the assistance of the Court. The parties are required to comply with Magistrate Judge Kewalramani's rules regarding a pre-motion telephonic and to comply with the applicable rules regarding discovery disputes. Motions related to discovery may be brought before the Court one week after the discovery cut-off date. This will oftentimes require the parties to notify Magistrate Judge Kewalramani's chambers of any discovery dispute more than one week before the discovery cut-off date. If the Court determines that the party has not been diligent in presenting the discovery dispute in a timely fashion, the Court may deny relief on that basis alone.

If not separately set forth above, the required expert disclosures shall be made seventy (70) days before the discovery cut-off date.

Settlement Procedures

Local Rule 16-2.9 requires the parties in every case to participate in a formal settlement proceeding. Counsel must complete the settlement conference or mediation by the date listed above and shall include in the proposed Pretrial

Conference Order a status report detailing what procedure has been followed, and the status of settlement efforts. The following procedures are available:

Settlement Procedure No. 1 - Unless an alternative settlement procedure has been selected by the parties, and with the concurrence of the Court, the parties shall appear before the Court or before the Magistrate Judge assigned to the case for such settlement proceedings as the Court may conduct or direct.

Settlement Procedure No. 2 - The parties shall appear before an attorney selected from the Attorney Settlement Officer Panel, or before an attorney appointed by the Court for settlement proceedings.

Settlement Procedure No. 3 - The parties shall appear before a retired judicial officer or other private dispute resolution body for settlement proceedings.

Unless otherwise ordered by the Magistrate Judge conducting a settlement conference (whose procedures will apply if different from those set forth here), the parties shall follow the "Requirements for Settlement Procedures" set forth in Local Rule 16-15.5.

If a settlement is reached, it shall be reported immediately to this Court as required by Local Rule 16-15.7. In all cases set for jury trial, the parties must notify the Court, no later than the Wednesday preceding the Tuesday trial date, of any settlement, so that the necessary arrangements can be made to bring in a different case for trial or notify the members of the public who would otherwise be reporting for jury duty that their services are not needed that date.

Failure to comply with this notification requirement may result in the imposition of sanctions on counsel for one or more parties, or their clients, or both.

Pretrial Conference

The Court will conduct a Pretrial Conference in this case pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 16 and Local Rule 16 on the date and time listed above. Each party appearing in this action shall be represented at the Pretrial Conference and at all pretrial meetings by the lead trial counsel. Counsel should be prepared to discuss streamlining the trial, including presentation of testimony by deposition excerpts, time limits, stipulations as to undisputed facts, and qualification of experts by admitted resumes. In rare cases where the Pretrial Conference is waived by the Court, counsel must follow Local Rule 16-11.2.

Pretrial Filings

Counsel shall submit carefully prepared Memoranda of Contentions of Fact and Law (which may also serve as the trial briefs) and proposed Pretrial Conference Orders in accordance with the provisions of Local Rules 16-4 through 16-7. The form of the proposed Pretrial Conference Order shall be in conformity with the form set forth in Appendix A to the Local Rules.

The Memoranda of Contentions of Fact and Law shall be served not later than twenty-one (21) calendar days before the Pretrial Conference. The proposed Pretrial Conference Order shall be lodged eleven (11) calendar days before the Pretrial Conference.

In drafting the proposed Pretrial Conference Order, counsel shall make a good faith effort to agree on and set forth as many uncontested facts as possible. The Court may read the uncontested facts to the jury at the start of the trial. Carefully drafted and comprehensively stated stipulations of facts will reduce the length of trial and increase the jury's understanding of the case.

In drafting the factual issues in dispute for the proposed Pretrial Conference Order, the issues of fact should track the elements of a claim or defense upon which the jury would be required to make findings. Counsel should attempt to state issues in ultimate fact form, not in the form of evidentiary fact issues (i.e., "was the defendant negligent," "was such negligence the proximate cause of injury

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to the plaintiff," "was the plaintiff negligent;" not, "was the plaintiff standing on the corner of 5th and Spring at 10:00 a.m. on May 3"). Counsel may list sub-issues under the headings of ultimate fact issues but should not use this as a device to list disputes over evidentiary matters. In general, the issues of fact should set forth the disputed elements of the claims or affirmative defenses.

Issues of law should state legal issues upon which the Court will be required to rule after the Pretrial Conference, including during the trial, and should not list ultimate fact issues to be submitted to the trier of fact.

If expert witnesses are to be called at trial, each party shall list and identify its respective expert witnesses. Failure of a party to list and identify an expert witness in the proposed Pretrial Conference Order shall preclude a party from calling that expert witness at trial.

Exhibit and Witness Lists

Counsel are to prepare their exhibits by placing them in 3-hole notebooks which are tabbed down the right side with exhibit numbers. The notebooks are to be prepared with an original for the Courtroom Deputy Clerk, which shall be tagged with the appropriate exhibit tags in the upper right hand corner of the first page of each exhibit, and one copy for the Court. Each notebook shall contain a list of the included exhibits. The exhibits are to be numbered in accordance with Local Rule 26-3. Counsel can obtain exhibit tags at the Clerk's Office, Room 134, 1st Floor, 3470 Twelfth Street, Riverside.

The Court requires the following to be submitted to the Courtroom Deputy Clerk on the first day of trial:

The original exhibits with the Court's exhibit tags. The parties shall use yellow tags for plaintiff and blue tags for defendant, which shall be stapled to the front of the exhibit on the upper right corner with the case number, case name, and exhibit number placed on each tag.

1	One bench book with a copy of each exhibit for use by the Court, tabbed			
2	with numbers as described above. (Court's exhibit tags not necessary.)			
3	• Three (3) copies of exhibit lists.			
4	The exhibit lists shall be in the form indicated by the following example:			
5	Case Title: Case No.			
6	No. of Exhibit Description Date Identified Date Admitted			
7	3 1/30/80 Medical Report 1/1/01 1/2/01			
8	• Three (3) copies of witness lists in the order in which the witnesses may be			
9	called to testify.			
10	The witness lists shall be in the form indicated by the following example:			
11	Case Title:Case No.			
12	Name of Witness Date called to testify			
13	1. John Doe 1/1/01			
14	2. Jane Roe 1/2/01			
15	All counsel are to meet no later than ten (10) calendar days before trial and			
16	to stipulate to the extent possible to foundation, waiver of the best evidence rule,			
17	and which exhibits may be received into evidence at the start of trial. The exhibits			
18	to be received will be noted on the extra copies of the exhibit lists.			
19	Jury Instructions			
20	Fourteen (14) calendar days prior to the Rule 16-2 Meeting of Counsel,			
21	counsel shall exchange proposed jury instructions and special verdict forms (if			
22	applicable). Seven (7) calendar days prior to the Rule 16-2 meeting, counsel shall			
23	exchange any objections to the instructions and special verdict forms. Prior to, or at			
24	the time of the Rule 16-2 meeting, counsel shall meet and confer with the goal of			
25	reaching agreement to one set of joint, undisputed jury instructions and one special			
26	verdict form.			
27	The parties must file proposed jury instructions seven (7) calendar days			
28	before the Pretrial Conference. As always, the parties must submit courtesy copies			

format) to the Court at the following electronic mail address:

$SHK_Chambers@cacd.uscourts.gov.$

As noted above, the parties must act jointly to submit proposed jury instructions. The parties must submit one set of agreed upon jury instructions. The parties must submit another set of jury instructions containing the instructions upon which the parties disagree and the objections to those instructions.

directly to the Court. In addition, the parties must submit electronic versions (Word

Where the parties disagree on an instruction, the party opposing the instruction must attach a short (i.e., one to two paragraphs) statement supporting the objection and the party submitting the instruction must attach a short statement supporting the instruction. Each statement should be on a separate page and should follow directly after the disputed instruction.

Accordingly, the parties ultimately will submit one document or, if the parties disagree over any proposed jury instructions, two documents. If the parties submit two documents, those documents should consist of: (1) a set of agreed upon jury instructions and (2) a set of disputed jury instructions along with reasons supporting and opposing each disputed instruction.

The parties should make every attempt to agree upon the jury instructions before submitting them to the Court. In addition, where the most recent edition of the Manual of Model Civil Jury Instructions for the Ninth Circuit provides a version of a requested instruction, the parties should submit the Model instruction. Where California law applies, the Court prefers counsel to use *Judicial Council of California, Civil Instructions* - ("CACI"). If neither of the above sources has an instruction on the subject, counsel are directed to the most recent edition and supplement of Edward J. Devitt, *et al.*, *Federal Jury Practice and Instructions*. Each requested jury instruction shall cover only one subject or principle of law and shall be numbered and set forth in full on a separate page, citing the authority or source of the requested instruction (except for the jury copy discussed infra).

The Court will send a copy of the jury instructions into the jury room for use by the jury during deliberations. Accordingly, in addition to the file copies described above, the parties shall file with the Courtroom Deputy Clerk on the first day of the trial a "clean set" of joint and/or proposed jury instructions which contain only the text of each instruction set forth in full on each page, with the caption "Court's Instruction Number" (eliminating titles, supporting authority, indication of party proposing, etc.). This will be referred to as the "Jury Copy" of the jury instructions.

An index page shall accompany all jury instructions submitted to the Court. The index page shall indicate the following:

- The number of the instruction;
- A brief title of the instruction;
- The source of the instruction and any relevant case citations; and
- The page number of the instruction.

15 EXAMPLE:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Title</u>	Source	<u>Page</u>
1	Burden of Proof	9th Cir.	12.02 7

Joint Statement of the Case

Coursel shall prepare a joint statement of the case which will be read by the Court to the prospective panel of jurors prior to the commencement of voir dire. The statement should not be longer than two or three paragraphs. The statement shall be filed with the Court seven (7) calendar days before the Pretrial Conference.

Matters to be Discussed at the Pretrial Conference

- Counsel shall be prepared to discuss the following matters with the Court at the Pretrial Conference:
 - the witnesses all parties intend to call during their respective cases, and the amount of time necessary for direct and cross examination of each

witness;

- any anticipated problems in scheduling witnesses;
- any evidentiary issues, including anticipated objections under Rule 403, and objections to exhibits;
- jury selection procedures;
- all pretrial motions, including motions in limine, to bifurcate and to sever;
- any disputed jury instructions, and the form of the instructions which will be given to the jury at the outset of the case, i.e., before opening statements and presentation of evidence;
- whether any counsel intends to use any evidence or demonstrative aid in opening statement; and
- motions to exclude witnesses from the courtroom during trial testimony.

If counsel for any party need to arrange for the installation of its own equipment, such as video monitors, tape or compact disk players, notebooks or overhead projectors, counsel shall notify the Courtroom Deputy Clerk no later than 4:00 p.m. two (2) days before trial so that the necessary arrangements can be made.

Trial

The Court sets firm trial dates. Counsel shall arrive at the Courtroom not later than 7:30 a.m. each day of trial. The Court reserves the time from 7:30 to 8:00 a.m. to handle legal and administrative matters outside the presence of the jury. The trial will commence promptly at 8:00 a.m., unless the Court determines, in consultation with the jurors, that it should start earlier. Counsel shall anticipate matters which may need discussion or hearing outside the presence of the jury and to raise them during this period.

The Court generally anticipates that the trial will proceed as follows: The Court will be in session with the jury on Mondays through Fridays, 8:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m., with a 15-minute morning break and a 30-minute lunch break. In most

cases, jury selection is completed on the first morning of trial, and counsel should be prepared to give opening statements and begin presentation of evidence immediately thereafter.

All counsel are asked to observe the following practices during trial:

- All counsel, defendants, and parties shall rise when the jury enters and leaves the courtroom.
- Counsel shall stand when addressing the Court, including when objecting to opposing counsel's questions.
- When objecting, counsel should state only "objection," and the legal ground for the objection (e.g., hearsay, irrelevant, etc.). Counsel should refrain from arguing the legal basis for the objection unless permission is granted to do so.
- Counsel must seek leave to approach the Courtroom Deputy Clerk or the witness and should question witnesses while standing at the lectern.
- Counsel must address all witnesses, including their clients, by the witness's surname. However, young witnesses, i.e., children younger than age 15, may be addressed by first names.
- Counsel shall not discuss the law or argue the case in opening statements.
- Counsel shall address all remarks to the Court, and should not directly
 address the Courtroom Deputy Clerk, the Court Reporter, opposing counsel
 or the jury (except in opening statement and closing argument). Counsel
 must ask the Court for permission to talk off the record in order to speak
 with opposing counsel.
- Counsel shall not make an offer of stipulation unless he or she has conferred
 with opposing counsel and believes that the stipulation will be accepted.

 Any stipulation of fact will require the defendant's personal concurrence and
 shall be submitted to the Court in writing for approval.